## THE SILVER QUESTION.

A LONG STATEMENT FROM MINT DIRECTOR LEECH.

The Policy of the Present Administration Declared to be Friendly to the Present Silver Law.

The Decline in Price Traced to the Importation of Foreign Silver and the Enormous Output of American Mines.

Other News of National Interest-Program of Secretary Blaine's Political Tour-Speaker Reed Talks to the Republicans of St. Paul-The Ute Indian Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 -Mr. E. O. Leech, director of the mint, makes the following statement in regard to the treasury purchases of silver bullion and the cause of the recent decline in the market price of silver: "The treasury method of purchasing silver: "The treasury method of purchasing the silver: "The present the silver of the silver." silver has been criticised in shese particu lars: First, the large purchases by the de

lars: First, the large purchases by the department do not include all the silver bought; second, the London price is used as a basis of government purchase; and, third, the bids to the government are on a decimal system and tend to favoritism.

"In regard to the first criticism, I may say that the government purchases silver as it does bonds, or indeed any article required in considerable quantity, by public competition, the lowest offers being always accepted, provided they do not exceed the highest market price. For the benefit of small producers, however, who would otherwise be obliged to trade through middlemen, the superintendents of the mints are authorized to purchase small lots at a price exed from day to day by the director of the mint, corresponding to the market price of silver. The purchases average possibly a half-million onness a month, and are reported to the treasury weekly.

It is not true that the London prices "It is not true that the London prices have been used as the basis of silver purchases under the new law. During the last administration not only was the London price the only price used in making purchases, but the department did not pay the equivalent of the London price, as the records of the mint bureau will show; but made counter offers to bidders, on the theory that silver was worth less in New York than in London, by the cost of transportation and insurance across the water. The present administration has been governed in its purchases by the New York price, and has paid at times in excess of the highest price at which certificates sold in the city the same which certificates sold in the city the same day. Of course, the government accepts the lowest bid for the sale of silver, but it does not reject a bid for the reason that it exceeds the London prices, and if there are no lower bids, will accept any bid within the highest New York price. At no time since the passage of the new silver law—indeed, for some months before—has the treasury felt itself limited in its proceedings to lower prices.

ings to lower prices.

'In regard to the government quotations being on a decimal basis, one of our critics is made to say: The suspicious and significant fact in regard to the government's purchases of late is that houses offering large lots have been underbid by the hundredth part of a cent. The government quotations are on a decimal basis, which is a great advantage to those who which is a great advantage to those who may have advanced information in regard to the price the government is willing to pay on a given date.

smith-Beck Irrigating Ditch company,
"Now in regard to this, it may be said
that the government has no rule of its
town, and bidders use whatever scale suits
them best. Any person who has silver
may offer it at any price he sees fit. If
one house happens to bid a decimal lower
than another, is the government to decline
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town hid because of the decimal town hid because the two hids the town hid because the two hids the two hid than another, is the government to decline the ower bid because of the decimal? The bides of the seller having sulvance information as to the price to the government is ridiculous and impossible. The offers for the sale of silver are all made by telegraph within a few minutes of 1.

Galena, Cherokee county, capital stock, St.000. Directors—John C. Riddle, Oliver John Burns, the socialist labor leader, is free in list detunciation of the plan set forch in Salvation Booth's book of relieved that one will now occur. Sitting Bull is doing all crime by emigration to the United States and the British colonies.

The First Baptist church of Rosedele. Trustees—J. A. Green, John A. Hampson. by telegraph within a few minutes of 1 o'clock, and the treasury has no idea of what it will pay until all of the offers are opened, its acceptances being governed entirely by the offers. These offers are entirely by tered in a book, and the book is then taken to the secretary of the treasury, and each offer is passed on separately, and the bidders n stilled by telegram of the acceptance or rejection of their bids. The whole business does not occupe fifteen minutes.

"The uniform practice, as the records, which are open to public inspection, will show, a to accept the lowest bids, the only question for the director and the secretary

question for the director and the secretary to determine being how much they will buy on a given day, and how favorable it is, compared with the market price.

"If there can be an fairer method devised for purchasing silver, than by public competition, it would be difficult to conceive of such a method. It is the method which has been pursued by the treasury maker all advantages there is a such a method. under all administrations since 1878.

'In regard to the recent decline in the ar regard to the recent decline in the price of silver, the causes which have op-erned to produce it are so apparent that they need only be stated that their full force may be measured. In the first place, the visible stock of silver in New York has not scoolly decreased, netwithstanding the purchase by the government of 12,276, 478 ounces of silver since August 13. This large and undiminished stock is a standing menace to the price of silver and has of Riself been sufficient to shake public confidence in silver. If the large western refineries had allowed their product to take its usual course, that is, offered it for sale

teen stimulated by the passage of the new silver law. I have just re-turned from a visit to the large silver mines in the west, and I know from perhal observation that mines are produ irge quantities of silver today who

runs out in one place new finds must be made before additional productions can be

o far as my information extends there have been no new silver bonanzas discov-ered, and, aside from the discoveries of valuable silver lead properties in Australia,

TheWirhita

there are new discoveries, will not be matefially increased by the present active workings o the mints.

"The new silver law has been executed by the treasury department in the utmost good faith, and in the same friendly spirit toward silver which characterized the passage of the act, and the manner of its execution has not had the most remote bearing upon the recent decline in price."

Edwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Hutchinson. Reissue and increase—James H. Bangs,

Oipe. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Charles

SECRETARY BLAINE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Secretary Blaine is carrying out his announced program of rest and quiet during his short stay in Chicago. Today he took a little outing in company with a party of members of the Commercial club, visiting Fort Sheridan, the page start of the commercial club, visiting Fort Sheridan, the new army post just north of the city. The Lake Shore train leaving at 9:30 to-morsow morning will, it is thought convey Mr. Blaine co South Bend, to fill an engagement to speak there Wednesday. From South Bend the trip to Washington, From South Bend the trip to Washington, if all arrangements are carried out, will be without a break, and Thursday evening will see the secretary of state at his official desk again.

THE UTES.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Indian bureau is in receipt of a telegram to the president from Governor Cooper, to the effect that bands of Ute Indians are off their reservation in Colorado, slaughtering game, damaging private property and greatly endangering the peace. By direction of the secretary of the interior, Agent Waugh has been directed to take prompt steps to return the depredating bands to their reservations. The secretary of war has also given the necessary instructions to the local military authorities.

SPEAKER REED. St. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 28.—Every one of the 2,300 seats in Letts' beautiful, grand opera house was filled tonight while others stood wherever there was standing room, during the Republican mass meeting at which Speaker T. B. Reed was the chief orator. Governor Merriam presided and introduced as the first speaker of the evening Congressman S. P. Smiler. After a song by the flambeau club of Minneapolis, Speaker Reed was introduced and was given a rousing reception.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The census bureau today announces the population of cities as follows: In tependence, Mo., 6.373, increase 3,235; 102.57 per cent. Kansas Csty, Mo., 133,416, increase 76,63; 137.37 per cent. St. Joe, Mo., 52,811, increase 2,480, per cent 62.84.

**NEW CORPORATIONS** 

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 28.—The following new Kansas corporations were chartered by the secretary of state:

The Western Investment Realty company, of Wichita, capital stock, \$50,000, Directors—William C. Little, W. A. Reed, F. A. Reed and George W. Adams, all of Wichita. Smith-Busk Irrigating Ditch company

Trustees—J. A. Green, John A. Hampson,
Pruna B. Baker, John E. McEvan and
George R. Lloyd, all of Rosedale.
St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church,
of Kansas City. Trustees—Wm. H. Smith,
Eliza J. Camp, John D. Cruise, Wm. B.
Dorward, Frederick G. Tongue, Harry A.
Dorward, Frederick G. Tongue, Harry A.
Divon Luther H. Wood all of Kansas.

Dixon, Luther H. Wood, all of Kansas H.

The Lockwood Law Book company of Topeka: capital stock, \$10,000. Directors—D. S. Pipes, C. H. Lockwood and J. G. Freeman, all of Topeka.

The People's Mutual Live Stock Insurance company, of Topeka. Directors—Byron Roberts, A. B. Quinton, R. B. Steel, Wm. C. Knox, D. I. Forebeck, Milo Notton, and Anton Myers, all of Topeka.

State Bank, of Soldier, with headquarters at Soldier, Jackson county; capital stock, 850,000. Directors—K. G. Green, Pat Reilly, P. H. Reed, T. P. Rudy, David Francis, R. J. Tobin and Henry Schwartz, all of Soldier.

THE SWISS ELECTION.

Berne, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Freiburg, capital of the canton of Freiburg, seventeen miles southwest of this city, states that the result of the elections held there on Sunday last was productive of much ill-feeling between the opposing much ill-feeling between the opposing parties. The radicals accused the conservatives of winning by unfair means, one of the charges against them being that they falsified the ballotts. Charges and countercharges were made until today, when the trouble culminated in serious conflicts. The radicals are arming and threaten to overturn the government. A report was received here from Lugano, one of the capitals of the canton of Ticino, stating that fighting occurred today between the its insual course, that is, offered it for sale to the government at current prices, and to the government at current prices, and sold the remainder alroad, this stock would not have securantiated; but in the hopes of realizing a large profit, they held their oliver for months prior to the passing of the new law, or deposited it in New York for certificates, and the result has been the accumulation of a visible stock of such magnitude as to depreciate the price.

The usual demand for the export of silver has almost entirely ceased. Not only is this the case, but large quantities of foreign silver have been shipped to the United States. These facts, of themselves, are sufficient to account for the decline which has taken place.

"It is well known that we are in the "It is well known that we are in the wounded on both sides. The commander is blamed for excess of zeal."

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Macox, Ga. Oct. 28.—Barnum's circus train, in five sections, left Macon this morning at 6 clock for Athens, oyer the Covington and Macon road. Five miles from Monticello the trainmen lost control were shut down when the price of silver and lend reached a very low figure. But it must be remembered that we are approaching a period of winter months when mining is not active, and, moreover, that the present activity in working mines naturally results in more rapidly exhausting their lodes.

"Silver is not a product which can be presunced like cereals or manufactured goods, ad libitum, but when the supply runs out in one place new finds must be the forward car were killed. The two engines pulling the third section were derailed and badly damaged, as were six or eight cars following. The fireman of the third section on a long down grade, and it dashed into the rear of the second section, on the end of which was the cooks' car, preceded by a car containing horses. A man named kelly, of Kalamazoo, Mich., name unknown, was badly hurt. Eight horses in the forward car were killed. The presumed of the third section on a long down grade, and it dashed into the rear of the second section, on the end of which was the cooks' car, preceded by a car containing horses. A man named kelly, of Kalamazoo, Mich., name unknown, was badly hurt. Eight horses in the forward car were killed. The two engines pulling the third section on a long down grade, and it dashed into the rear of the second section, on the end of which was the cooks' car, preceded by a car containing horses. A man named kelly, of Kalamazoo, Mich., name unknown, was badly hurt. Eight horses in the forward car were killed. The two engines pulling the third section on a long down grade, and it dashed into the rear of the second section, on the end of which was the cooks' car, preceded by a car containing horses. or eight cars following. The fireman of the first engine, Lewis Glenn, was instant

FIGHTING THE LAW.

STANLEY'S REPLY. New York, Oct. 28.—A London cable says that Stanley, upon being interviewed on the charges in Bartellott's diaries and

"The new silver law has been executed by the treasury department in the utmost good faith, and in the same friendly spirit toward silver which characterized the passage of the act, and the manner of its execution has not had the most remote bearing upon the recent decline in price."

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON Oct. 28.—The following Kansans were granted pensions today:
Original, navy—Luke Burns, Mount Ida; Ja es S. Armour, Elmira; John B. Hooper, Independence.
Increase—George M. Fetherkile, Hill City; Thomas J. Snodgrass, Frankfert; Adolphus Dimick, Eureka: Andrew Jackson Libg. Crown Point; Elson M. Misner, Kingman: Thomas L. Story, Wichitat, John Ford, Gilfillan; Reuben Beard, Walnut Grove; William Burnett, Council Grove; Francis Morrison, Parsons; Thomas McSherry, Nickerson; Henry N. Rush, Collyer; Edward L. Loso, Offerle; John Ewing, Kelso; James B, Chitty, Alamata; Israel Bryfogle, Jr., Gleun; Lawrence G. Garman, Greensburg: John Fitch, Wichita; David Wallace, Hoyt.
Reissue—George H. Barker, Iuka; Thomas H. Chiles, Mound Valley; Henry Edwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Henry Riwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Henry Indivaded the Sampson, Henry M. Wichita; David Wallace, Hoyt.
Reissue—George H. Barker, Iuka; Thomas H. Chiles, Mound Valley; Henry Edwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Henry Indivade, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Henry Riwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Henry Riwards, Chanute; Samuel Sampson, Hutchinson.
Reissue and increase—James H. Bangs, Venezia and increase—James H. Bangs, Venezia and increase—James H. Bangs, Venezia and increase of the Yambaza camp, Itold him plainly that it was only in view of his rans in the English army.

tellot was a thoroughly impracticable man. When I left him in charge of the Yambaza camp, I told him plainly that it was only camp, I told him plainly that it was only in view of his rank in the English army that I gave him the highest position in-stead of according it to one of the more ex-perienced officers. I took great care, how-ever, to impress on Bartellot the import-ance of consulting these officers ance of consulting these officers whenever an emergency should arise. This he did not do. It would seem as if Bartellot set out deliberately just after my departure to carry out some independent plan of his own. I know what that plan was and the officers who were with him knew also, and thereby hangs a tale which I am not yet prepared to tell."

"And how about the charge that you threatened to ruin Bartellott's reputation in the English army?"
"That statement is absolutely without foundation, like several others."

RAILROAD MANAGERS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A meeting of the managers of the Southwestern Missouri river lines, adjourned from October I, was held at Chairman Walker's office, to give further consideration to the question of a division of competitive traffic. Contrary division of competitive traffic. Contrary to general expectation, it was a harmonious meeting, and resulted in an extension of the time originally allotted for the experiment. It was unanimously resolved to extend the time one month, making December I the earliest date on which notice of withdrawal can be given, thus making the agreement binding on all roads until December 3t. While it is admitted that the arrangements for a division of traffic have not proved eminently satisfactory thus far, it seems that all the roads interested, have faith in the experiment, to give it further trial. No attempt was made to agree upon a basis of percentages to govern a division of the business, that mader being left to the board of chairmen as heretofore.

During the discussion of the rate situation, as affected by the order of the interstate commerce commission, concerning

state commerce commission, concerning shipments of hogs and backing-house products the Chicago and Alton gave notice that it would comply with the order, by reducing the rate on hogs to the level of that on packing house products. Some of the roads were opposed to that method of equalizing the rates, preferring to advance the t riff on the products; but it was soon apparent that such a plan could not be carried out, owing to contracts which some of the lines have with Missouri river shippers.

LONDON NOTES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The French political ournals are bringing their utmost pres-sure to bear upon the government in an indeavor to induce the adoption of retalin-ory measures against the United States for the restrictive operation of the McKin

ley bill upon French products.

The Standard in a long leader on the subject declares that the French tariff and the McKinley bid have plunged the civilized world into inevitable war, and predicts that the entire Continent will retaliate sooner or later in a way that will any, of convince the high protectionists of the stock. Solver fatal gravity of their error. Oliver John Burns, the socialist labor leader, is

day, with favorable comment.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs.
Hogg, who was found dead on South
Hampslead, on Friday night, has rendered a verdict of murder against Mrs. City.

The Lockwood Law Book company of dered a verdict of murder against Mrs.

Tooka capital stock, \$10,000. Directors Piercey, whom Mrs. Hogg was visiting on

Friday.

Mr. Balfour is now in Westport. It is reported that he was deeply impressed with the scenes he witnessed of the general wretchedness of the peasants and the prospect of famine.
The clerical and royalist newspapers in

Paris express great delight over the reception of the count of Paris, and regard it as evidence that the fortunes of French royalty and of the church are as closely allied as ever in the past, and that the Canadian French have retained, undiminished, their royalty to both. The reished, their royalty to both. The re-publican press regards the speeches and incidents of the reception as showing that the count is seeking to bolster his preten-sions in the old world by gaining sympathy in the new, and that the plain and dis-passionate utterances of the young Duke of Orleans indicate that a return to royal ule would mean also a return to priestly

The Russian police are showing more than usual activity in hunting down nihl-ists, and arrests are being made by whole-sale at St. Petersburg, Warsam and Odessa. In Odessa, most of the victims are Jews, and if no other evidence can be found against them, they are deported to Siberia on the charge of violating the laws directed against the race. The police claim to have discovered an enormous conspiracy, involving at the same time a revolutionary propaganda and the forgery by millions of the paper money of the em-

THE O'SHEA DIVORCE.

London, Oct. 28.—The Conservatives do not conceal the exultation with which they look forward to the O'Shea divorce trial, and openly proclaim their belief that the effect of the trial upon Mr. Parnell will be similar to that of the famous scandal in which Sir Charles Dilke was invoired, and which layer the layer out of walls life. which drove the latter out of public life Mr. Parnell's friends on the other hand, assert that he has a full answer to every charge, and that at the most, nothing more than indiscretion can be proven. Captain O Shea states that he will push the case with energy, as he means to prove to the world the faisity of the allegations that be has been acting without just caus and with a malicious purpose to asperse

THE ENGINEERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—The Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers are still in session, and expect to conclude their business in a few days. This morning George R. Doritt, of division No. 5t. Charleston, Mass., was re-elected grand chaplain, and R. M. Clarke, of Denver division No. 18. division No. 186, was elected grand guide. The place for holding the next convention was the subject for considerable debate. At the final vote for location it was an ered, and, aside from the discoveries of valuable effort location it was annually all the final vote for location it was annually all am not aware of any large deposits of sill yer which have been discovered within the last year or two, certainly none recently. So that it is fair to assume that the silver product for any considerable period, unless

## GENERAL NEWS

NEWS AND NOTES OF INTEREST AT HOME AND ABROAD.

An Illinois Farmer Kills His Crazy Son in Order to Save His Own Life

Further Particulars of the Impending Outbreak Among the Sioux at the Standing Rock Agency.

An Edwards County Bank Goes to the Wall-A Sensational Trial in Progress at El Dorado-Colonel Hallowell's Meeting at Sedgwick.

St.Louis, Oct. 28. A bloody affair occurred near Prairie DuLong, a little fillinois hamlet, fifteen miles from St. Louis yesserday. Louis Rittenhouse, 25 years old, son of a wealthy farmer, has been considered insane, but harmless, for some time, and was sent to the county asylum. A week ago he was released, and declared well. Just before midnight Sunday night he research. before midnight Sunday night he sneaked out of his father's house, carrying a double-barreled shotzun, and went half a mile to the farm of Louis P. Talbott, where he bid in the hayloft. In the morning, where he had in the hayloft. In the morning, when Talbott entered the barn, Rittenhouse shot at him. The first charge slightly wounded Talbott in the side of the head, but the second charge entered the left side, and he will the District the side of the left side, and he second charge entered the left side, and he will die. Rittenhouse reloaded his gun, and went to his father's house, where he shot his brother in the right arm and shoulder. He then drew a bead on his father, but, before he could pull the trigger, his father split his skull open with a grubbing hoe. The sheriff was notified, and placed the unconscious man under ar-

SITTING BULL The Famous Sioux Chieftain Trying to Bring About an Uprising.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Oct. 28.

For the last four weeks Sitting Bull has been inciting the Sioux Indians in this vicinity to an uprising. He enlisted the sympathy of a large number of young bucks by telling them the story of his bucks by telling them the story of his great bravery on the field of the Custer massacre. Several hundred of them had agreed to go on the warpath at his bidding. The old chiefs on the Little Big Horn of freed attenuous objections, and one of them gave up the plans of the reds to Maj. McLaughlin, the agent. Sitting Buil has just recovered from a long illness, and is very ugly. Companies G and H. Twelfth intantry, and troops F and G, Eighth cav-airy, are at Fort Yates, and could proba-bly quell a disturbance without other as-sistance; but if affairs should assume a serious phase through a general uprising of the Sioux along the Missouri, the regu-lars at Forts Totten and Sully could be brought into service. THE MESSIAH LUNACY.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 28.—Kicking Bear, the great Sloux prophet, seems to be responsible for most of the trouble at Standing Rock. He claims to have visited Standing Rock. He claims to have visited Heaven and returned to earth to tell the Indians what good things are in store for them. Major McLaughlin ordered him off the reservation, and confined several other troublesome spirits in the guard house. The Indians have been making day and night hideous. Kicking Bear is cunning enough to mix Christian doctrine with his prophetic utterances. He tells them that they must not kill the whites, as the Great Spirit would take care of them. He declares that the time will soon come when

A BROKEN BANK.

KINSLEY, Oct. 28.—The Edwards County bank closed its doors today. The bank be-come involved during the boom three years ago, since which time it has not been able to recover, though it made a most gal-lant fight. Its local deposits are not large and, in all probability, will be adjusted in thirty days. Its assets are in excess of its chilities, and the probabilities are that it will be able to resume business in a short time. L. B. Boies, the cashier and general manager of the bank, is the mem-ber of the legislature from this city, and failure, has the respect and confidence of all our people.

A SENSATIONAL CASE.

A SENSATIONAL CASE.

EL DORADO, Kan., Oct. 28—A very sensational case is being tried here today. It is the case of the state against Dr. E. B. Emory and E. L. Peckham, of Winfield, for procuring an abortion, and causing the death of Miss Alpha Ellis, of Sedan. The case is here on a change of venue from Cowley county, and the best legal talent in southern Kansas is in attendance. J. D. McBryan and J. V. Beckham, of Sedan, and C. L. Swarts, of Winfield, are for the state. Judge W. S. Webb, of Parsons; W. E. Stanley, of Wichita: William Duncan, of Independence; Peckham & Henderson, of Winfield, and George Gardiner, of El Dorado, are conducting the defense. Dorado, are conducting the defense

HALLOWELL AT SEDGWICK.

SEDGWICK, Kan., Oct. 28.—Col. J. R. Hallowell addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences in this city tonight that ever assembled in Harvey county. A great many were unable to obtain even standing room. The colonel was greeted with round after round of applause upon his entering the opera house, and the most intense enthusiasm pre alled throughout the meeting. He held the vast crowd as if by magic for fully two and a half hours, and even then the people had not gotten enough. He was foll by Senator Chester L Long of Medicine Lodge, in a very nest and pointed speech. The opera house was beautifully deci with flags and bunting. Sedgwick is all

Manton, Kan., Oct 28.-Mrs. Lease, the calamity peeler of the disgruntled squealers, in a tir-de of abuse of Ingalls and Hallowell, last night at this place, succeeded in firing up nobody and disgusting not a few. It was the general opinion that the woman is mentally off, or that she has been hired to say what no responsible man would dare to say.

A. O. U. W. HUTCHINSON, Kan., Oct. 28.—The twen-ty-second anniversary meeting of the A. O. U. W., of Kansas, was held here today. Delegations were in attendance from all parts of the state. The following officers parts of the state. The intowing officers were elected for the ensuing year. J. A. Res. Hutchinson, president: Thomas B. Allen, Hays City, vice president: W. N. Wullace, Kingman, secretary and treasurer. A. W. McKinney and F. M. Chaplain, members of the executive committee. The next place of meeting will be Kingman.

BALFOUR'S TOUR.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Mr. Balfour received an ovation on landing in Achill. He said he was glad to meet the people and expressed sorrow for the failure of their potatoes, which he knew would cause much suffering. He was glad he had been able to sanction the construction of a railway within seven miles of the island, which, he said would give them sales. within seven miles of the island, which, he said, would give them employment. He promised to finish a bridge between two paints of the island and to defray the expenses out of his own pocket. The peasants cheered him and expressed their gratitude. On the route back to Westport, a triumphal arch was erected at Mulsany and Mr. Balfour was cheered by knots of people at various points. One of the local priests at Newport said that Mr. Balfour was the greatest benefactor Ireland had ever had, and they looked to him to bring peace and prosperity to the country. At Westport Mr. Balfour received a deputation of Irishmen citizens headed by a priest, who drew his attention to the coming period of distress. priest, who drew his attention to the coming period of distress. Mr. Balfour conferred at length with them as to the best method of providing relief, which, he admitted would be necessary. The priests said that the system of affordring relief adopted on former similar occa-sions had a demoralizing tendency and suggested that the people be employed in the construction of light railway and other works, but not unless such works were likely to prove greatly to the benefit of the district. Mr. Balfour expressed his concurrence in this view. THE MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTION.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTION.

JACKSON. Miss., Oct. 28—The remaining seven sections of the bill of rights were disposed of by the constitutional convention. None of them are of interest except the following: "No property qualification for eligibility to office or for the right of suffrage shall ever be required by law in this state except as otherwise provided in this constitution." The report of the committee on general provisions was then taken up for consideration and several sections thereof adopted. Personnel of the convention: Total number of delegates, 133,132 white, I colored. Politics convention: Total number of delegates, 133, 133 white, 1 colored. Pollitics Democrats, 129; Conservative, 1; Green back, 1; Republican, 1; National Republi back, 1; Republican, 1; National Republican, 1. Social—Married, 111, single, 10; widows, 12 Nativity—Born in Mississippi, 62; Tennessee, 13, South Carolina, 12; Alabama, 12; Georgia, 7; North Carolina, 6; Kentucky, 6; Virginia, 5; Louisiana, 2; Missouri, 1; Texas, t; Illinois, 1; New York, 1; Ireland, 1. Religious or demoninational—Methodists, 38; African Methodist, 1: Baptists, 28; Primitive Baptists, 4; Hardshell Baptists, 1; Presbyterians, 24; Cumberland Presbyterians, 7; Episcopalians, 76; Christians, 4; Protestant, 1; Catholic, 1; friendly to all, 6; no preference, 2; liberal, 1.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Vice President Lane of the Union Pacific railway, was seen today with regard to the stories with which the street of late has teemed, derogatory to the Union Pacific, its management, etc. With regard to the boycott and the effect thereof, Mr. Lane said: "The west bound through business is really all that is affected and even this can suffer but little." Mr. Lane also remarked that the Union Pacific and Northwestern alliance really concerns nobody but the two roads really concerns nobody but the two roads in interest; that what they do is their own business. The Union Pacific people are not at all disturbed by the so-called boycott, and they find in the causes leading to it, and even the ill-feeling of competitors, an inspiration for all the recent wild reports concerning the road. As regards the latest story from Chicago published today, to the effect that the management was working tacity to wreck the road. was working tacitly to wreck the with a view to ultimately turning it over to the Vanderbilts, Mr. Lane says: "The yarn is too absurd to deny, and its animus is clearly apparent to any one who und stands the present condition of affairs.

KILLED BY NURSES. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 28.—T. J. Blount's leath in the Richmond insane hospital

death in the Richmond insane hospital has resulted in a sensational disclosure. For several years Mr. Blount was a prominent attorney of this city, but for the past year he has been demented. He was committed to the hospital for treatment September 23 last. He had been in the institution but one week when he died.

In the hospital at the same time was James Hannon, who slept only a few feet from Blount. Hannon says under oath that the night of September 28 four of the that the night of September 28 four of the guards, in trying to keep Blount from in cessantly talking, choked him and brutally kicked him in the side, inflicting injuries which caused his death.

Yesterday the body of Blount was exhumed and an autopsy held which de-veloped the fact that several ribs were broken some of them in two places. War-rants have been issued for the arrest of the guards and the assistant superintendent.

LOVE AND DEATH. PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—Professor Charles W. Fleming, a music teacher of this city, and Miss Blanche Lynn, of Williamsport, Pa., were married on Thursday, Oct. 16, in the presence of the girl's father's corpse. The couple had been engaged some time and were to be married in December. A tew days before the ceremony Fleming was summoned from Philadelphia, where he had gone on business, by a telegram, stating Judge Lynn, his intended bride's fathor, was dying at Williamsport. He arrived too late to be married before

the judge's death, but the latter exacted a promise that the marriage should be per-formed on the day of his funeral before his coffin. This program was carried out, the same minister conducting the marriage and funeral services. Mrs. Fleming is still at Williamsport, but her husband is at-tending to his duties in Pittsburg.

ingston is the Democratic nomines for congress in this (Fifth) district. As seen as the telegram was shown to him he telegraphed Senator Carlisle as follows: "Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Owensboro, Ky.—The letter of John Livingston that you have read, as being signed by myself, is an infamous and an outrageous forgery, and as such I brand it. L. F. Livingston."

the Aiton has given notice of its intention to reduce the rate on live hogs to 13 cents, from the present rate of 25 cents. The for-mer is the present rate on packing-house products. The proposed equalization is in accordance with a decision of the inter-

STEAMFITTERS' STRIKE

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Every steam-fitting establishment in Chicago is idle today, all the union men and 36 per cent of the non-union men being out on a strike. John Morgan, president of the steamfitter's association, said today, in regard to the situation: "We have made every effort conceivable to bring about a meeting between the union and the master's association, our employers, but have been totally disregarded. We sent three official letters askng permission to arbitrate the question of our differences, but have received no re-

OBITUARY.

Archison, Kan., Oct. 28.—Henry C. d. Patchers, the eldest printer in Atchison and well known throughout the Missouri valley, died here today of congestion of the probability.

COMMON SCHOOLS

Paily Hagle.

THE UPPERMOST QUESTION IN THE TERRITORY AT PRESENT.

The House Spends the Entire Day in Discussing the Color Line.

A Motion to Strike Out the Provision for Separate Schools for Whites and Blacks Lost by a Vote of Nine to Ten-

The Council Passes the Bill to Provide for the Payment of County Indebtedness -Au Insbriated Visitor Gives the Connoil a Piece of Good Advice-Notes.

edal Dispatch to the Daily Easts. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 28.—Chief Justice Green has adjourned court until Nov. 10. He was obliged to go to Illinois on legal business. He will bring his daughter, Miss Dairy back with him.

Daisy, back with him.

The bar of the Tenth judicial district of Oklahoma paid him a high tribute in an open letter.

Judge Green has won golden opinions from all.

MORNING SESSION.

The time of the morning session of the council was consumed in the discussion of the bill providing for the issuance of county warrants in payment of county indebtedness, in committee of the whole.

The different sections were very fully discussed and the formation process was a slow and tedious one, not to say dry.

It comes to the relief of the county commissioners by allowing them to issue warrants for county indebtedness, excepting

for buildings.

The payment of warrants must be in the order of their issuance, and they are to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent upon failure to pay after presentation, for want of freedy

of funds.

It requires a publication notice to be inserted for two weeks in a paper in the county, when the amount on hand equals \$1,000, naming the warrants that will be This provision, for publication in a pa-

This provision, for publication in a paper, was the ground for some opposition. In the midst of the discussion of the point an intoxicated person entered the chamber, and scating himself at the reporters desk, directly exclaimed: "Oh, get down to business. Damn the papers! Damn the papers! Get down to business."

He retreated to a seat outside the railing, where he remained but a short time, when another outburst called upon him when another outburst called upon him the wrath of the sergeant at arms, who promptly threw him out of the door. The chair suggested that he must have shought the councilors were discussing

the liquor question. AFTERNOON SESSION. The bill providing for the issuance of county warrants was passed.

Most of the afternoon was occupied in considering the probate court bill, which will come up the first thing in the morn-

HOUSE.

MORNING BESSION. The clouds in the legislative sky doubt-less interfered with the attendance of many of the members, as only fourteen

Speaker Pro Tem Jones beamed upon the house with his open countenance.

After the prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the journal, the house settled down to the business of the day.

Messrs, Neal and Tritt offered amend-

of the school bill, relating to separate schools.

Mr. Currin, the colored member from Kingfisher, spoke at length in favor of mixed schools. He said: "The colored man twenty-four years ago had neither wealth nor education; he was without anything but his color. Today he shows himself worthy of any position that is given him. He has proved himself a worthy citizen and a worthy soldier. He is ready to pay his proportion of the taxes and is obedicant to law. The argument that some of the people object to mixed schools has no weight."

Mr. Talbot—These gentlemen who speak so warmly in defense of the system of the colored man who has been in bond-

mingle socially with them.

Mr. Jones-Will the gentleman permit a

and funeral services. Mrs. Fleming is still at Williamsport, but her husband is at tending to his duties in Pittsburg.

A FORGED LETTER.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct 28—A telegram received from Owensboro, Ky., states that, in the course of a speech there, Senator Carlisle read a copy of a letter purporting to be from L. F. Livingston, president of the Georgia State Alliance, to John Livingston, president of the Georgia State Alliance, to John Livingston, president of the Georgian is male to favor the Lodge election bill. L. F. Livingston is the Democratic nomines for congress in this (Flifth) district. As soon as the telegram was shown to him he telegraphed Senator Carlisle as follows: "Hon.

State Tablot—Yes. I want to see them there, but not mixed. Let us not bring at analysis of the mixed curse upon our race by encouraging miscegenation, by mixed schools. It has been said that this article is unconstitutional. It has been tried in other states, and carried out to the letter, successfully. In Kansas they say there is a lamb place in the school is at large tried in that time, if the amendment is made to read, "at the option of the county," I will suppose the morthern states from the educational standpoint.

Mr. Neal—Yesterday I epposed the subcouraging miscegenation, by mixed schools. It has been said that this article is unconstitutional. It has been tried in other states, and carried out to the letter, successfully. In Kansas they say there is a large to read, "at the option of the county," I will suppose the morthern states from the educational standpoint.

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PACKING-HOUSE PRODUCTS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—No conclusion was reached by the live stock committee of the western roads at the meeting today, in relation to equalizing rates on live bogs and packing-house products. After a discussion of the matter, it was decided that a general meeting of the western freight as sociation should be called for October 30, to consider the matter. It is understood the Alton has given notice of its intention. reight as tober 3), potent today in the opposition to mixed actions 3.

Inderstood schools Mr. Bruce who graduated at intention 13 cents, 15 cents, 16 cents, 17 cents of what the colored man may do if you give him the opportunity.

Mr. Clark—There is one charge that is commonly made on this floor with impunity—"You are prejudiced." I am not prejudiced. I was born in New York, and was an abolitionist. I was an abolitionist when I went into the war. I am satisfied

when I went into the war. I am satisfied with the results of the war, but I am not in favor of elevating the blacks at the ex-pense of the whites. The groulleman from Oklahoma sake if there will be negroes in

Oklahoma asks if there will be negroes in heaven. The question is irrelevant.

Mr. Jones-Will the gentleman answer a question? If the gentleman can't standa few of them on earth, what will be do with the myrinds in heaven?

Mr. Duniels-I object to the wnon "heaven" being used in this house.

Mr. Clark-I do not question the window of the Creator in the creation of the different races; but I do not believe in some equality. Where I came from an Africa, a almost a monstreasity. Should one wait

Mr. Clark-Equal rights to all men.

Mr. Campbell-Is that the gist of your

Mr. Campbell—Is that the gist of your argument?

Mr. Clark—Yes, sir,
Mr. Campbell—This article seems to be the no one wishes to father.

Mr. Adair—There has been much said on the question. I am here to tell you that is bill provides for the education of the segro race. Ninety-nine hundredths of the segro race. Ninety-nine hundredths of the icepublicans of Cleveland county want separate schools. This is true of most of the gentlemen on the floor. They advocate mixed schools because they wish to control the negro vote at the polls. The gentleman from Canadian says it would be a furriest some tax upon the negro. I wish to say that in my experience I have found that not one negro in ten pays anything but a poll tax. The negro today in the south is only there to till the cotton field. They have risen but little in the social scals since the war. The negroes of the south do not ask to marry the white people. They care nothing about education. We are here bordering on Kansse, where they have mixed schools. Eight out of nine of Logan's nelegates are from Kansse, where they have mixed schools.

are here bordering on Kansas, where they have mixed schools. Eight out of nine of Logan's delegates are from Kansas, hence they favor the system. I am proud of my race—the Caurasian race—the grandest race on the face of the earth. I object just as much to having my child educated with the Indian as with the negro.

Mr. Daniels—These personalities must undoubtedly be offensive to some of the Kingdisher delegation.

Mr. Currin—Is it right to establish senarate schools? I am here to represent the human family when human rights are assailed. No colored man has ever attempted to force himself upon the society of the members of this house. Give us mixed or separate schools. We colored people wish no middle position takes.

Mr. Neal—I think the white race is the grandest race on God's footstool.

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Mr. Terriil—Will the gentleman tell us where God's footstool is?

Mr. Neal—I think the white race is the grandest race on God's footstool.

Mr. Terriil—I will the gentleman tell us where God's footstool is?

Mr. Terriil—I wish to be anlightened. They have talked about God's footstool and heaven, and wabbied all around, and have got me thoroughly mixed. They talk to me about the sa-pe-ri-or-liy of the Anglo-Sax on race, and they do not tell us why they are so. The commingling of races has produced the Anglo-Saxon race. The commingling of the races always produces the best results. The majority of my people are prejudiced, and demand separate schools. I am a hired man and expect to do the bidding of my people.

Mr. Currin—We have fourteen Republication of the races always produces the best results. The majority of my people are prejudiced, and demand separate schools. I am a hired man and expect to do the bidding of my people.

separate schools. I am a hired man and expect to do the bidding of my people.

Mr. Gurrin—We have fourteen Republican members of this house, and whatever we the colored people expect must be at their hands. The gentleman cries out equal rights to all men, and then, in the same breath, says he votes for separate schools. The People's party say: "We cannot vote for mixed schools, we are young?" The Democratic party hates the nigger. We must go to the Republican party. I want to see how every person votes.

An informal ballot was taken on Mr. Currin's motion to strike out section 132, which was lost—10 to 9. The committee then arose, reported progress and asked that they be permitted

Mr. Smith stated that he had paired Mr. Smith stated that he had paired with Mr. Matthews on the color line.
Mr. Terrili—I object to Mr. Matthews being excused.
Mr. Matthews was excused.
Mr. Currin moved that Mr. Smith be ex

cused from pairing.

Mr. Daniels—This is outrageous—that
this house should do snything in any
way to cause a gentleman to break his Mr. Smith—I wish to do what is right, but do not intend to be held to this engagement for six weeks.

The Democratic central committee was granted the use of representative hall for Thursday evening.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session eighteen mem-

A message was received from the council returning house bill No. 42 (Kingfisher capital bill), with smendments, and house concurrent resolution No.8, stopping the issuing of aid until January 1, 1881, except

In cases of special necessity.

The house then, in committee of the whole, with Mr. Merten in the chair, preceded with the consideration of article 13 of the school bill, relating to separate whole.

so warmly in defense of the system of if the colored man who has been in bond-mixed schools would not permit the colored man to eat at their tables, or permit them to mingle socially with them.

If the colored man who has been in bond-man to mingle socially with them.

Mr. Terrii-I object to a Democrat quoting a man whom he does not indores, Mr. Jones—Will the gentleman permit a puestion?
Mr. Talbot—Yes.
Mr. Jones—Have the colored children couls to save—are they entitled to a place on the whites.
Mr. Currin—I am surprised that the place of the whites.
Mr. Currin—I am surprised that the place of the whites. the northern states from the educational

The evening session bruke up in a row The house met to consider the school bill, but an attempt was made to suspend the rules and introduce the house bill lo-cating the capital at Kinglisher. The Guthrie men fillbustered three hours. One on the councilment favorable to Kingfisher occupied a seat near one of the members. Mr. Terrill, of Payne, requested that the councilman be removed from the floor of the house. The speaker declined to order it dose, and Mr. Terrill started to leave the room. The speaker ordered the door keeper to lock the door. Terrill pushed the door open and left.

The house adjourned amid the yells of

The house adjourned amid the yells of The excitement was great. All are very sensitive on the capital question, and it will probably come up the first thing is

the morning.

The Oklahoma legislature does not in the Oklahoma legislature does not in the whole tend to be outdone by congress. The whole affair was a hipportrome.

WESTERN POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Postmasters ap-cinted today: Oklahoma—Bertie L. Martin, Elma, Okshoma county.

TRAINMEN.

Los Angries, Cal., Oct. 28.—The stional convention of train men today related H. T. Slattery second vice grand caster. George Newman, Missouls, Mon., was elected third vice grand master, plan for federation and a supreme coment races, but I do not believe in some equality. Where I came from an Africa almost a monstresity. Should one wait from the street the gamin would be at his beets. I thank God I belong to no party.

Mr. Currin—Upon what platform were out elected?

Mr. Clark—Equal rights to all men. sociality and intrinues, were elected